1	speakers have an opportunity, you might think of
2	cutting your time or whatever it is that would help us
3	get everyone to the microphone. We'd appreciate it.
4	Also, I'm sure you'd like to hear at least
5	a comment or two from the Commissioners before you
6	leave, after saying all these things. I suppose you
7	do. But if you do not, that's fine. We will continue
8	on until the last minute we can, to allow enough time
9	for you to clear the building when it's
10	UNIDENTIFIED PARTICIPANT: (Inaudible.)
11	MS. DAVIS: We didn't take it away. On
12	your
13	UNIDENTIFIED PARTICIPANT: (Inaudible.)
14	MS. DAVIS: You haven't been cut short.
15	I'm discussing it with you now. You have not been cut
16	short. I only want you to know what's at stake. I
17	don't know how many people are in the line. Those of
18	you in the line should know you have 30 more minutes,
19	no matter what. So can we start with microphone one.
20	MS. SMITH: Thank you, and
21	UNIDENTIFIED PARTICIPANT: (Inaudible.)
22	MS. SMITH: thank you for this

opportunity. My name is Margaret Smith. I reside in Santa Cruz County, and I subscribe to Comcast cable television. And unlike the previous speakers brought here by KSBW, I have some serious objections to KSBW. I find them both racist and classist, and that they serve their corporate masters well.

My first experience with them was being one of the thousands of people who were not able to see "Saturday Night Live" because KSBW did not want Al Sharpton to have that exposure. So no one who was on cable television could see "Saturday Night Live" in this whole area of three counties at least.

I didn't -- I complained to Comcast about that, and they said, "No, it's not us. They block the other" -- we would have had a chance to see it on another -- another NBC channel, had it not been blocked.

But the next experience made me even more angry. I found out that they had made an editorial commending Wal-mart -- supporting Wal-mart coming to Gilroy, and I wrote to them and I got a response back basically asking them to allow an opposing point of

1 view on it. The response back I got basically said, "Well, the only people who care about this is labor," 2 meaning, I guess, working people and 95 percent of the 3 public. 4 Anyway, they basically considered labor as 5 totally unimportant. 6 MS. DAVIS: Thank you. 8 (Applause.) Microphone two. 9 MR. BALVEY: Hi. My name is Marcello 10 Balvey. I'm here to represent NCMU California Media. 11 We're based in San Francisco, and also have offices in 12 Los Angeles, and in our network we have 700 -- over 13 700 ethnic media outlets statewide, and we're 14 expanding nationwide. We basically work to promote 15 the editorial and economic visibility of ethnic media 16 in this country. 17 Just some quick statistics. One out of 18 every -- one out of every 11 Americans is foreign born 19 at this point. People living in this country --20 California, New Mexico, and Hawaii -- are majority-21 minority states. One out of every four Americans is 22

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an American -- one out of every four Americans is a minority at this point, and ethnic media is the mainstream media in these communities.

Unfortunately, what I feel has happened is that the huge demographic changes that have happened in this country in the 1990s have happened too late in order to be considered when we talk about all of these issues, when we talk about media deregulation, when we talk about localism in media, and I think that a healthy media ecosystem in pretty much any major media market, any media market really at this point in this country, has to include ethnic broadcasters.

Otherwise, like we heard again and again tonight, they're not really going to include the concerns of the community, and they're not going to communicate effectively with the communities the way they look today.

I think that one way that the FCC can help address this is by -- basically, I think it is an issue of ownership. I think that when the FCC looks at ownership changes, from now moving forward, I think they really need to think about what somebody

mentioned before -- is the entry points. 1 We have a whole new generation of people 2 in this country that don't have access to media. 3 have no way for their voices to be heard, especially in terms of broadcast media, which has gotten so 5 prohibitively expensive to access for media entrepreneurs ever since the deregulations went 7 8 through. 9 So if you could take these concerns into 10 account, that would be great. 11 Thank you. (Applause.) 12 MS. DAVIS: Thank you. 13 Microphone one. 14 KENDRA: Good evening. My name 15 is Kendra. I'm a resident of Pacific Grove, and I'm 16 also the Director for Children's Miracle Network. 17 We're a local fund-raising arm of Salinas Sally 18 Memorial Hospital, and the funds that we raise help 19 children's health care needs in San Benito, Monterey, 20 and Santa Cruz counties. 21 I come here tonight to offer kudos to our 22

local media, because I think they do a great job for all of us in the nonprofit sector as well as viewers and citizens here in this community. For the past 10 years that I've been doing this job, we've been working with the local television stations and radio stations in public fund drives for our charity.

And, in fact, in the last 10 years we've raised nearly a million dollars for children's health care needs through these two types of fund drives.

Our current partners are KSBW on the television side and K-WAVE on the radio side. They just provide a tremendous service to this community.

In fact, this year for television there was a major news story that broke the afternoon that we were due to do our telecast, and KSBW had the option of moving away from the local show to pick up network programming. They chose not to. They chose to stick with the local programming, and they aired that special the next day.

So on behalf of all the charities -- and I know that there's lots of other issues out there, but we truly depend on the local media for our

1 efforts. And because we do so well, then, in our efforts, we can help so many people in this community. 3 I do think they do a great job, and, as Mayor Albert 4 said earlier, perhaps they are unique. But then let 5 this community serve as a role model for other markets out there, both large and small. 6 7 Thank you. 8 MS. DAVIS: Thank you. 9 (Applause.) 10 We turn to microphone number two. 11 MR. CAMPBELL: Good evening, 12 Commissioners. My name is Bruce Campbell. I'm with 13 the Department of Social Services, and I'm the 14 Coordinator for the Central Coast Waiting Child Network. We're a bunch of social workers, and we 15 16 really didn't understand marketing very well, so we joined with the local media to establish a regional 17 network for public child welfare agencies and local 18 media representatives. 19 The purpose of the Central Coast Waiting 20 21 Child Network is to coordinate and consolidate foster 22 care and adoption recruitment efforts in the tri-

county area of Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito counties. It links local and statewide recruitment efforts, sponsors press conferences and recognition events, and enjoys a broad spectrum of media support.

It has included KION, KCBA, KSMS, and KSBW television, as well as KFCO, KTOM, KUSP, and KEZU radio stations, and local print media. These efforts have been extremely helpful in our recruitment efforts and have more than doubled the number of Hispanic foster and adoptive homes in our county.

at their peak during sponsored broadcasts which are always matched with generous portions of donated air time. In particular, I'd like to call attention to KION and KCBA. KION sponsored the "Just for Kids" program, which was a local waiting child program that featured local children waiting for adoption. It helped place some of our most difficult children, and one 14-year-old girl was adopted by a family who called us within moments of seeing her shown on the "Just for Kids" program.

When we needed to launch a new campaign

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for our Family to Family Initiative, two KION and KCBA executives spent a full day with us at a planning retreat. They have served on the Family to Family Steering Committee, and one has served as the Chair of the Marketing Committee. They have produced five-minute eye-openers featuring various segments of our Family to Family program, and we receive an average of 75 minutes per month of broadcasting each month.

So I would just like to thank the local media for their support of our foster care and adoption recruitment efforts and this opportunity to speak to you.

(Applause.)

MS. DAVIS: Thank you.

Microphone one.

MR. RASMUSSEN: My name is Thor Rasmussen.

I'm a local resident of Monterey. Thank you for the opportunity to talk this evening.

of the free marketplace. However, monopolies must not be allowed. The airwaves are a very limited resource that belong to the people. I am concerned about large

companies like Clear Channel having the ability to control the majority of broadcasting stations.

In order to allow competition, there should be a limit to the number of stations that a single owner can have, say no more than 20 or 25 percent in any given market. The majority of the stations should be locally owned and operated.

KSCO, AM 1080, in Santa Cruz is a good example of this, as we heard earlier from Michael Zwerling.

With regard to the subject of advertising, it appears that the amount of infomercials has been increasing. While the revenue received by these paid advertising programs financially helps the stations, so that they can provide real programming, the amount of time spent on this kind of advertising should be limiting -- limited, and the airing of infomercials should be restricted, maybe limit the time you can have it in prime time hours.

While there's lots of new technology coming out, there's a couple things that I'm concerned about. The FCC should not approve the use of BPL, broadband internet over power lines technology. BPL

1 produces interference, which will essentially destroy the ability of amateur radio operators and emergency 2 officials to communicate on the shortwave frequencies 3 in an emergency situation. Other forms of internet should be utilized 5 instead of BPL. Also, I believe, as said earlier, ham frequencies should be protected. Digital AM -- I 8 think there's a lot of problems with that, with the regular analog AM. I think that should really be 9 checked out before approved. 10 And, finally, I'd like to say -- it is off 11 the subject, but beware of electronic voting. There 12 is no way -- no way to have an independent accounting 13 of the votes through that. 14 Thank you very much. 15 (Applause.) 16 MS. DAVIS: Thank you. 17 Microphone two. 18 MR. FULLER: Good evening. I'm George 19 Fuller. I'm a radio broadcaster in Monterey County, 20 and I work in a local radio station. And this station 21 for -- it'll be nine years in October. It's a 22 NEAL R. GROSS

locally-owned radio station with no change in format for 20 years, and it's the only one that has done that. Everything else here has changed as often I guess as I change socks.

(Laughter.)

What I want to explain to you is how local radio is attacked in another way, and that is through Arbitron. As a broadcaster in the radio station where I am, the format where I work is what the market is here. It's jazz and blues. And when I contact clients, major clients, for instance -- well, these major grocery store chains, and I have to get in touch with their people in L.A. about advertising on our station, then what they say is, "You've got to make the ratings."

And the ratings go to radio stations that subscribe to Arbitron that pay \$35,000 a year. We don't have to do that. We don't have to subscribe to ratings. We know what the market is, and we are the market. But they refuse to do this.

So this is how local radio is attacked through Arbitron. I think the Federal Communications

Commission should have a word with Arbitron and these rating services and say, "Hey, move somebody into the community, live there a while, find out what's going on," because we are what's going on.

(Applause.)

And I come from an old school. I hold a first class license. I have 21 years on the air, and I've only worked in one format, and that's jazz and blues. I'll go nowhere else.

Thank you.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you.

Yes, at microphone one.

MR. WARDWELL: Good evening. My name is Harry Wardwell. I'm a community banker from Salinas and a lifelong resident of Monterey County. And for over 30 years, I've been heavily involved in our community.

I'm currently a Board of Trustees of the local Salinas Valley Memorial Health Care System,

Director of the California Rodeo, and Executive

Director of the California International Air Show, all of which are great organizations that have done

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tremendous things for our community over the years and depend on the local media.

And, yes, over the last few years we have seen a consolidation of electronic media, TV, and radio stations into large media companies. But locally, however, I feel in my opinion that it's been transparent. The local managers for the Clear Channel TV and radio stations, the Hearst-Argyle stations, are heavily involved in the community.

They take leadership roles in our community. They know our community. They're involved in our community. And they are listening to our community. They are all raising their children here and know and understand local issues.

I think they are very responsive. I think they do an excellent job in covering local news. I think they do an excellent job in covering civic affairs, education, social issues, community events, and I think the needs of our community are being served by even the large media companies serving the local communities in our Central Coast.

Thank you.

1	(Applause.)
2	MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
3	Over at microphone two.
4	MR. NEVILLE: Eric Neville from Oakland.
5	I noticed that in the packet that we were given there
6	were two press releases regarding these meetings. I
7	just wanted to let you know that, interestingly
8	enough, I heard absolutely nothing about this on my
9	local television news broadcast.
10	(Laughter, followed by applause.)
11	I regularly watch morning and evening
12	news, and despite the handful of news vans outside I
13	literally saw nothing on localism at all, let alone
14	specifics of when and where this meeting would be,
15	even though I I receive four stations with evening
16	and morning news broadcasts.
17	I think this single fact speaks to just
18	how poor the service of the community's news needs are
19	being met by the existing situation.
20	(Applause.)
21	Furthermore, adding to the comments about
22	the location of this meeting, and its relative

distance from a major metropolitan center, it seems that a citizen of this country couldn't help but wonder how much greater public participation would have been if this meeting had been properly notified — pardon me — if the public were properly informed of this hearing and, furthermore, if there were hearings such as this in a major metropolitan area, maybe even near a public transportation system.

(Applause.)

Finally, in closing, I just wanted to mention a particular thing that is a big frustration to me, and I think a major shame. KCSM, which is nominally a public television station, has dropped their analog signal. The only way I found out about this is because they had a little, you know, thing on the screen, you know, for a week after they shut off saying what had gone on.

So anybody who is watching cable or satellite wouldn't know about this. But I think that this is a travesty of broadcasting in service of a democracy.

(Applause.)

MS. DAVIS: Thank you.

May I have the Commissioners speak to that, first, please?

that I was out in Phoenix -- we had a hearing like this about a year and a half ago, kind of a consolidated meeting. We had a good turnout there, 4- or 500 people. So I asked one of the guys in the audience, I said, "Where did you hear about this?" Because there's a lot of consolidation in the media here. He said, "Oh, I heard about it on the BBC."

(Laughter.)

MS. DAVIS: Mr. Heston, yes, go ahead.

MR. HESTON: I apologize that the gentleman who just spoke is not watching our television station. But the fact of the matter is we are very fortunate that about -- on a regular circulation, about 190,000 households are. And the FCC, on the day that it was announced that they were coming, was on our television station, on all newscasts, was on our website. In fact, the FCC called to say, "Why is our press release on your

website?"

And Commissioner Adelstein was live last night for an extended period of time from Washington, D.C., from our Hearst-Argyle Washington News Bureau where our anchor, Dan Green, interviewed him. So I am incredulous when I hear something like that, but I invite you to watch and we'll try to do even better for you.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Heston.

(Applause.)

Microphone one.

MR. BURNS: Yeah. I'm Jim Burns, and I'm from Monterey, California. And I really wanted to thank Commissioner Abernathy for promising to investigate that KSJO DJ. I mean, it has weighed heavy on us for these years.

And what happened was June 9th, a month ago, there was a consent decree that was signed that fined Clear Channel \$1.75 million dollars, and all of the cases of indecency that had ever been filed against them were to be wiped clean from the slate and never used in re-licensing hearings. And here we've

1 been going for two years with this thing, waiting for 2 the process to work. And all we need is three 3 Commissioners, you know, to make this happen. 4 So we got really worried. That was during 5 the Reagan funeral when there was a media blackout. 6 I thought, you know, what's really going on? It was 7 my --8 (Laughter.) 9 -- thing was going on, you know? But the 10 thing is that Clear Channel is the largest broadcaster of indecency in the country. I mean, they 11 12 are. And the CEO of Clear Channel is Lowry Mays, and he built the Presidential Library for George Bush, 13 Sr. on the Lowry Mays School of Business on the Texas 14 15 A&M campus. And the Vice Chair of Clear Channel is a 16 man named Tom Hicks. He's Vice Chair. He made the 17 President a multi-millionaire by buying the Texas 18 19 Rangers in 1998. 20 (Applause.) Okay? So the largest broadcasters of 21 2.2 indecency in the country are George Bush's friends.

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(Laughter.)

I mean, quoted over and over in the papers that they're lifelong friends with the Bush family.

So I'm just going, you know, oh, my God. You know,

George Bush's friends wouldn't harm us in California.

You know? Not -- they would play fair, by the rules,

in the stock market, you know? But, I mean, nobody

monopolizes indecency. Right?

So how is the religious right and the corporate libertarians finding common ground in the Republican party when the corporate libertarians believe anything they broadcast to make money?

(Applause.)

MS. DAVIS: Thank you.

Microphone two.

MR. FRISH: Good evening. My name is Bill Frish. I've been involved with public access TV for a number of years, both here in Monterey and in New York. I'm mad as hell, and I'm not going to take it anymore.

(Applause.)

Peter Finch shouted those words out an

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open window to the streets below in the movie "Network." After 11 years as a news anchor, TV news anchor, he began ranting about the true nature of the media's power and its focus on earning bigger profits. It's scary to see that this 1976 Hollywood film has become an example of life imitating art.

When I moved to this area, I wondered about the shared resources of local TV stations KCBA and KION, which is owned by the corporate juggernaut Clear Channel. The same stories are being shared as well as the same physical environment. On numerous occasions, the same news anchor appeared on newscasts for both of the stations. This is diversity of ideas in a democracy?

With Clear Channel's radio dominance, recent cross-country drives have resulted in hearing homogenous sounds across the 3,000 miles traveled from coast to coast. This is diversity of ideas in a democracy?

I also wondered about Clear Channel's decision to ban certain songs from airplay on its radio stations after the 9/11 attacks. John Lennon's

"Imagine" and "Peace Train" by Cat Stevens 1 idealistic songs that were tabooed in our war monger 2 and industrial corporate society we have. 3 (Applause.) 4 5 Where was the FCC during this outright 6 assault on our First Amendment rights -- were first heard on other media. This is diversity of ideas in 7 8 a democracy? It is time for the FCC to monitor a return 9 to the balanced, objective, and fair standards that 10 were set forth in the fairness doctrine. It's time 11 for a return for more diversity of ideas over the 12 airwaves that belong to the public. It's time to 13 promote local interest. The communities that you are 14 supposed to serve are mad as hell. Listen to the 15 citizens now before the shouting gets too loud. 16 Thank you. 17 (Applause.) 18 MS. DAVIS: Microphone one. 19 MS. NEELAN: Hi. Thank you for staying so 20 late. I know you're tired; so am I. My name is 21 Kimber Neelan. I'm an educator by profession, but, 22

more importantly, for this forum I am a military family member as well as an ex-soldier myself.

My husband and I just got back from three years overseas in Germany. We were in the Katzerslautern (phonetic) military community, which is -- you may have heard of Landstuhl Hospital where they bring the wounded soldiers.

I would drive home every evening from my job in the Department of Defense Schools, and the only thing that I could hear between the hours of 1600 and 1800 -- or 2000 were -- well, 1600 ASM Evening News Watch, which was basically a mouthpiece for the Bush administration, Sports Byline, Rush Limbaugh at 1800, Dr. Laura Schlessinger at 1900, 1945 was Paul Harvey news and commentary.

(Laughter.)

And finally, around 8:00 when I was getting ready for bed, making dinner, eating my dinner, I heard something that was a little more to my ideology -- NPR Talk to the Nation. But it was only on for --

(Applause.)

1	a few hours, and they would often talk
2	cut the broadcast in the middle of a show or an
3	interview.
4	I was very heartened to read in The Army
5	Times this week that there is language in the 2005
6	Defense Authorization Bill ordering Armed Forces Radio
7	and Television Service to provide politically balanced
8	commentary.
9	(Applause.)
10	However, of course, there is a
11	representative Sam Johnson a Republican from
12	Texas, is fighting that, saying that he is not worried
13	about having an ideological balance, that it's more
14	important that military members overseas be afforded
15	to be afforded the opportunity to listen to the
16	same programs that they can listen to here.
17	That's a concern
18	(Applause.)
19	from my
20	(Applause.)
21	MS. DAVIS: Thank you.
22	Microphone two.

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MR. SHANKS: Good evening. Thank you very much for staying so late. My name is Pete Shanks. I represent the local Santa Cruz/Monterey chapter of the National Writers Union. We passed a resolution which I've given to the staff outside, and I hope you'll read it. I won't take up your time by reading it out. It's in favor of localism and diversity of expression.

I thought I'd point out a couple of other things, though. I said the local Santa Cruz/Monterey chapter. I'm also actually speaking for the San Diego chapter, the Los Angeles chapter, the San Francisco chapter, San Francisco Bay area, the Seattle chapter, the Oregon chapter, the New Mexico chapter.

My point is: this is one meeting for the entire western states, which is an enormous area.

(Applause.)

Which has very, very varied communities with different issues, different takes. I suspect you'll hear the same message, because the message I've been hearing all night is basically we all want local, diverse media ownership.

(Applause.)